

INTIMATIONS.

BROWN, JONES & CO.
AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE
HEADSTONES AND COLUMNS
in Stock.
Prices moderate. Work Promptly Done.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

Our NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the strict care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

"BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore. Free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS, whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and sent on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Expenses when received in good condition.

Courier or Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

POTASH WATER.

SELTZER WATER.

LITHIA WATER.

SARSAPARILLA WATER.

Tonic WATER.

GINGER ALE.

GINGERADE.

LEMON SQUASH.

BASPBERRYADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such. Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong. [19]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the new column should be addressed to "The PA Box."

For the convenience of our correspondents, we will be pleased to receive any correspondence addressed to the Editor, not to the public box, but as evidence of good letters.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper.

No anonymous or signed communications that have appeared in other papers first will be inserted.

Our correspondents are requested to send their copy to the Daily Press, and to the office of the Daily Press before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that time the copy is limited.

Telegraphic Address, Press, P.O. Box 12. Telephone No. 12.

DEATH.

On the 15th June, "Dorothy," Hongkong, Gen. Troup Parson, Sister of the infant daughter of A. Shattock Hooper, aged 5 months. [1955]

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 16TH, 1893.

The rumour as to the recommendations of Lord HERSCHELL's Committee on the Indian currency question has caused a considerable disturbance in the exchange between Hongkong and India. At present the rumour is unverified, for the Committee's report was to be kept secret until it had reached the Indian Government and been duly considered, the object being to prevent the anticipation of remedies by operations in the money market before the Indian Government was able to act. The Standard, however, has published a statement to the effect that the report recommends the introduction of a heavy mint seigniorage and a duty on the import of silver into India. It is to be feared there is some foundation for this statement, for had the recommendation simply been that mints should be left as they are it would hardly have been considered necessary to observe any secrecy in regard to it. There is still the chance that the Indian Government may not act upon the recommendations, whatever they may be, but it is rather a remote one in view of the utterances of the Viceroy on the subject. After receipt of the telegram giving the Standard's statement the Bank for some days declined to quote rates on India, and the present nominal rate is 216/- as against 222/- before. It is, as is apprehended, the proposed seigniorage and the import duty on silver should be gradually increased until the rupee reaches the artificial value of 14/-, the uncertainty of exchange between this Colony and India will prove a serious obstacle to trade between the two. On the other hand a great impetus will be given to the extension of opium cultivation in China and to the manufacture of cotton yarn and piece goods both in China and Japan.

Rather an interesting point has been raised in a case heard in H.B.M.'s Civil Summary Court at Shiu-chai in connection with the rights and liabilities of a married woman with regard to property. The facts of the case were briefly as follows: A man named J. S. Lucas brought a claim against a Mrs. LESLIE to recover the amount due on a promissory note for \$125, to which he had since been paid. The plaintiff stated that he lent the money to Mrs. LESLIE and that her husband attached their signatures in Hongkong in June, 1839, \$75 of which had since been paid. The plaintiff stated that he lent the money to Mrs. LESLIE and that her husband's name was only attached as a guarantee, as plaintiff did not like to lend her the money without this, she being a married woman. The defendant, on the other hand, stated that she received \$25 of the money, that it

was paid to her husband, that she had no property whatever when she signed the note and that she only signed it because her husband, being on an ocean-going steamer, Mr. Lucas said he was not sure of finding him but that he could find her at any time. She also stated that her husband was now in the Western Infirmary, Glasgow, and had not supported her for twenty-one months. Mr. Bowe, the defendant's advocate, set up the defence that under the Married Woman's Property Act of 1862 a married woman could not be held responsible for any contract entered into by her in fact could not make any contract—if she was not possessed of free property at the time the contract was entered into, and he quoted a number of cases in support of that view. The Judge decided in this sense, holding that Mrs. LESLIE, being a married woman, could not make a contract such as the one in question, unless she had property of her own at the time to satisfy it, it was given in evidence that she had no property at the time, and she was not liable. The grounds for the decision are no doubt simply sufficient, but the defendant's advocate might have founded a good defence on the more fact that the Married Woman's Property Act is not in force in Hongkong, that under the circumstances of the case credit must necessarily have been given to the husband because he signed the note, and that the appearance of the wife's name on the note was nothing more than a meaningless superfluity. At the Treaty ports a married woman may, under the English Act, acquire and hold property and enter into contracts in her own name, but in Hongkong the old law is still in force, under which, in the absence of formal settlements, all the personal property that was the property of the wife at the time of marriage becomes vested in the husband and placed at his absolute disposal, as also all absolute legacies falling due to the wife after marriage.

The French gunboat *Comete* left yesterday for a cruise.

The C.P. steamer *Empress of Japan* arrived at Vancouver on Tuesday last.

The Canadian-Australian liner *Misura*, inaugurating the new service between Sydney and Vancouver, arrived at the latter port on the 18th instant, having left Sydney on the 15th May.

His Most Excellent Majesty the King of Portugal has been pleased to grant to the Commandador P. Ortiz de Zegasti, Spanish Consul at Hongkong, the Royal exequaturs as Spanish Consul at Macao also.

The *Yamato* *Shimura* tells of a woman of Edo who had twins on January 1st, and delivered of triplets on the 16th of the following December, making five children within the year.

Read-Admiral Harmony, until recently in command of the U.S. squadron on the China Station, left Yokohama on the 9th inst. for the States by the P. M. steamer *Orizaba*. The U.S. frigate *Lancaster* fired parting salutes.

The fourth ordinary yearly meeting of the Electric Light Company, Limited, which was convened to be held yesterday at noon, did not take place, a quorum of shareholders not being present. The meeting was adjourned, after waiting half an hour, until Saturday noon.

It would seem, says the Echo, that the pirates between Amoy and Foochow are irrepressible. Yet another case of a Ningpo junk having been captured and all her cargo taken out of her. This occurred this week. This occurred near Tai-Fai-Ship. The Viceroy has issued a general order and besides giving orders for the punishment of the crew of the coast-guard fleet who are guilty of culpable negligence, he has now offered a reward for information that may lead to the capture of any piratical vessel.

The following despatch dated Washington, 19th May, appears in the American papers:—

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We have received a copy of the *Examiner*, Berlin, this is the fourth year of publication. The book is divided into two parts, the first intended for the manufacture of export goods and in which information is given about the government or administration of the country, the amount of money, measures and weights, commercial statistics, etc., more especially about the existing trade, state of business, commercial treaties, and customs charges, state finance, the system of mercantile credit, administration of justice, lawyers, chambers of commerce, bankers, etc.

The second part is intended for foreign countries and contains a general description of the articles exported by Germany, grouped in branches, and in alphabetical order. In many respects, however, the book is far from being up to date and the misprints in names, even those of German firms, are very numerous. In the Hongkong page only one book and one firm of advocates is mentioned.

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We have to acknowledge receipt of the first number of *The Modern World*, a journal "devoted to the interests of the American *Islamic* propaganda." It is edited by Mr. Alexander Russell Webb, formerly "American" Consul at Manila, who in an article headed "Salutes to the *Modern World*," writes, "the purpose of *The Modern World* is to expose the *Islamic* propaganda among the independent thinkers of America, a knowledge of the character and teachings of Mohammed, and to correct those errors into which the masses have fallen, through the false history and misrepresentations published by prejudiced and ignorant followers of other systems, who have no knowledge of the *Islamic* religion." In this work, I find that I am doing a human service for I am honestly and sincerely of the opinion that Islam and the *Islamic* law, grafted upon our social system, will prove a blessing to mankind.

The following address on "The Chinese to the *Modern World*," is from the *Standard*, and is as follows:—

"ADDRESS BY THE CHINESE TO SIR JAMES RUSSELL."

The following address on "Islam" has been forwarded to Sir James Russell by the Chinese to the *Modern World*.

To Sir James Russell, O.M.G., formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India.

We the undersigned Chinese of the Peace, Merchants, and Members of the Chinese Community of Hongkong, desire to express our regret that your Excellency has issued a circular letter of reprimand to the Chinese to the *Modern World* for publishing an article on the *Islamic* religion.

We the undersigned Chinese of the Peace, Merchants, and Members of the Chinese Community of Hongkong, desire to express our regret that your Excellency has issued a circular letter of reprimand to the Chinese to the *Modern World* for publishing an article on the *Islamic* religion.

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